

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

OF THE

ROAD FROM MISSOURI TO OREGON

COMMENCING AT THE MOUTH OF THE KANSAS IN THE MISSOURI RIVER
AND ENDING AT THE MOUTH OF THE WALLAH-WALLAH IN THE COLUMBIA

In VII Sections

SECTION I

From the field notes and journal of Capt. J.C.Fremont,
and from sketches and notes made on the ground by his assistant Charles Preuss

Compiled by Charles Preuss, 1846

By order of the Senate of the United States

SCALE—10 MILES TO THE INCH.

Lithogr by E. Weber & Co. Baltimore



Meteorological Observations

Date	Time	Thermometer	Altitude	Remarks
1842 June 10	Sunrise	59	4th Feet	Wind S.W. clear
	Noon	70		S.W. clear & calm
	Sunset	57		S.W. cloudy
11	Sunrise	50		E.N.E.
	Noon	61		E.N.E. occasional thunder & light
	Sunset	61		S.E. cloudy
12	Sunrise	58		S.E. bright & clear
	Noon	70		calm
	Sunset	62		W. cloudy
13	Sunrise	53		N.W. clear
	Noon	73		N.W. clear
	Sunset	73		N.W. clear few clouds
14	Sunrise	57		calm and cloudy
	Noon	70		do
	Sunset	72		do
15	Sunrise	60	640 Feet	calm and clear
	Noon	81		do
	Sunset	63		do
16	Sunrise	60		calm cloudy
	Noon	83		clear
	Sunset	83		clear
17	Sunrise	73		clouds and sun
	Noon	84		clear
	Sunset	64		cloudy rain
18	Sunrise	56		N. cold
	Noon	70		N. cold
	Sunset	46		N. cold
19	Sunrise	55		light breeze from N.W.
	Noon	76		perfectly clear
	Sunset	54		perfectly clear
20	Sunrise	57	900 Feet	light breeze from S.
	Noon	76		bright and clear
	Sunset	77		bright and clear
21	Sunrise	63		strong from W.
	Noon	84		do
	Sunset	78		do sun bright
22	Sunrise	68		high Wind from E.
	Noon	83		bright sun at intervals
	Sunset	68		cloudy
23	Sunrise	62		N.W. cloudy
	Noon	80		gale from S.E.
	Sunset	80		E.S.E. fresh cloudy
24	Sunrise	65		strong from S.E.
	Noon	82		do heavy clouds
	Sunset	82		S.E. cloudy
25	Sunrise	65	1760 Feet	N.E. clear
	Noon	83		N.E. do
	Sunset	73		N.E. do

REMARKS.

1. The cyphers on the route indicate the distance in miles from Westport Landing
2. This section abounds with grass, water and fuel so that emigrants may encamp almost anywhere.
3. Elk and Deer, the only game are very scarce.

Graff 3360 sht 1 of 2

COMMENCING AT THE MOUTH OF THE KANSAS IN THE MISSOURI RIVER
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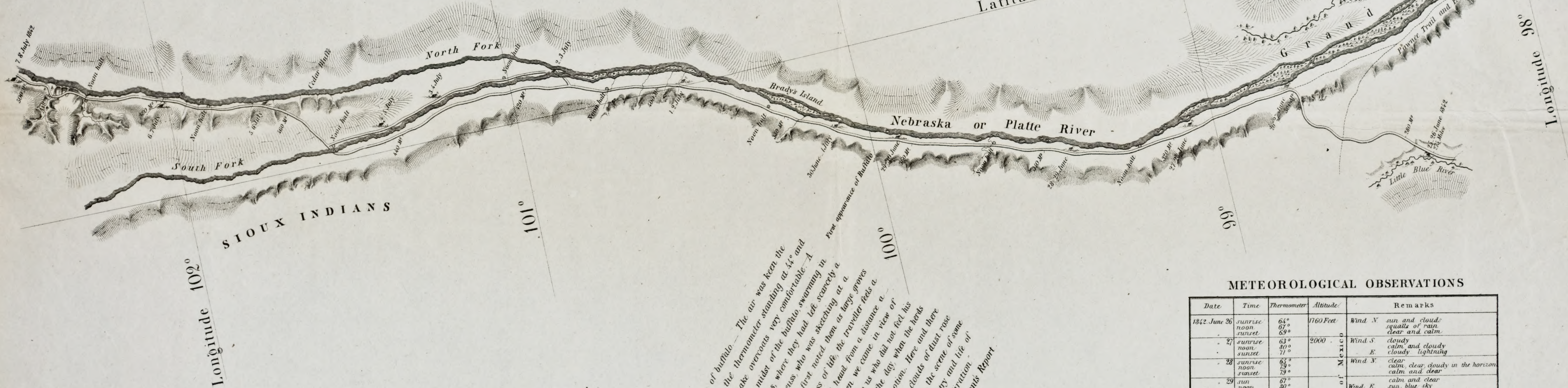
SECTION II

Compiled by Charles Preuss, 1846

By order of the Senate of the United States

SCALE—10 MILES TO THE INCH.

Lithogr. by E. Weber & Co. Baltimore



1. The figures on the road indicate the distance in miles from Westport Landing.
2. Game Antelope and Buffalo, the latter in innumerable bands.
3. Timber is extremely scarce, except on the islands. Some driftwood and buffalo excrement makes the fuel, as that of the camels does in the deserts of Arabia.
4. Good guard ought to be kept. Pawnees, if they do not kill, will at least take what they can from the travellers by force if they are strong enough, and by stealth if too weak to act openly.
5. With this section the prairie ends, and the barren sage (artemisia) country begins.

June 30th. First view of buffalo. The air was keen the next morning at sunrise, the thermometer standing at 44° and it was sufficiently cold to make overcoats very comfortable. A few miles brought us into the midst of the buffalo, swarming in immense numbers over the plains where they had left scarcely a blade of grass standing. Mr. Preuss who was sketching at a little distance in the rear, had at first noted them as large groves of timber. In the sight of such a mass of life, the traveller feels a strong emotion of grandeur. We had heard from a distance a dull and confused murmuring and when we came in view of their dark masses, there was not one among us who did not feel his heart beat quicker. It was the early part of the day when the herds are feeding, and every where they were in motion. Here and there a huge old bull was rolling in the grass and clouds of dust rose in the air from various parts of the bands each the scene of some obstinate fight. Indians and buffalo make the poetry and life of the prairie and our camp was full of their exhilaration.

Fremont's Report

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Date	Time	Thermometer	Altitude		Remarks
1842 June 26	sunrise noon sunset	64° 67° 63°	1760 Feet	Wind N	sun and clouds squalls of rain clear and calm
" 27	sunrise noon sunset	63° 60° 71°	2000 "	Wind S E	cloudy calm, and cloudy cloudy lightning
" 28	sunrise noon sunset	65° 55° 79°		Wind N	clear calm, clear, cloudy in the horizon clear and clear
" 29	sun noon sunset	67° 70° 74°		Wind E	calm and clear sun, blue sky wind increasing
" 30	sunrise noon sunset	67° 79° 52°			Gale from NW strong wind from NW clear cloudy
July 1	sunrise noon sunset	44° 68° 68°			calm and clear calm and clear light wind from N foggy
" 2	sunrise noon sunset	58° 77° 63°	2700 "	Wind N NW	foggy, calm dirt, smoky stiff horizon
" 3	sunrise noon sunset	51° 79° 64°		Wind W S	clear smoky foggy
" 4	sunrise noon sunset	53° 76° 69°		Wind W N	foggy smoky, sky covered smoky
" 5	sunrise noon sunset	52° 68° 66°		Wind E S E S E	has been raining clear clear
" 6	sunrise noon sunset	55° 49° 61°			high wind from S clear high wind from S clear gale from S cloudy
" 7	sunrise noon sunset	60° 55° 62°			calm and clear calm and clear clear and clouds
			3350 Feet	Wind S E	

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In VII Sections

SECTION III

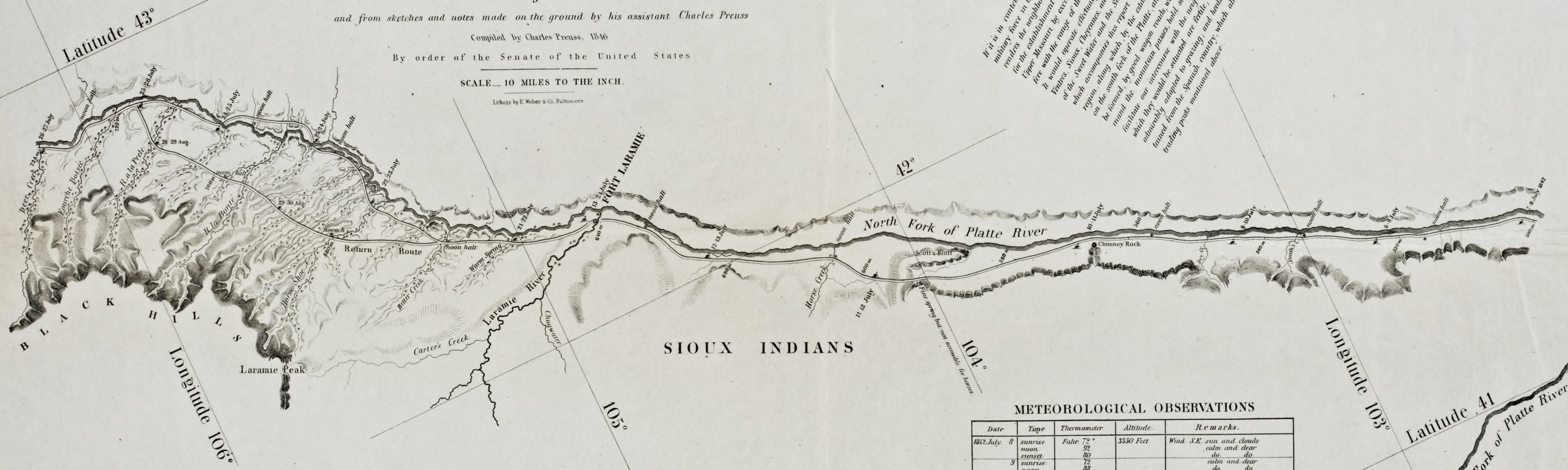
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- REMARKS.
1. The figures on the road indicate the distance in miles from Westport Landing
 2. Game—East and West of this section more or less buffalo and antelopes, but 50 miles from Fort Laramie each way no game is to be found.
 3. Grass—is scanty and only occurs on the banks of the rivers and creeks
 4. Fuel—also scanty. Driftwood, sage bushes, bois de vache and some cotton wood.
 5. Indians—Good guards ought to be kept all the way. Sioux Indians are not to be trusted.

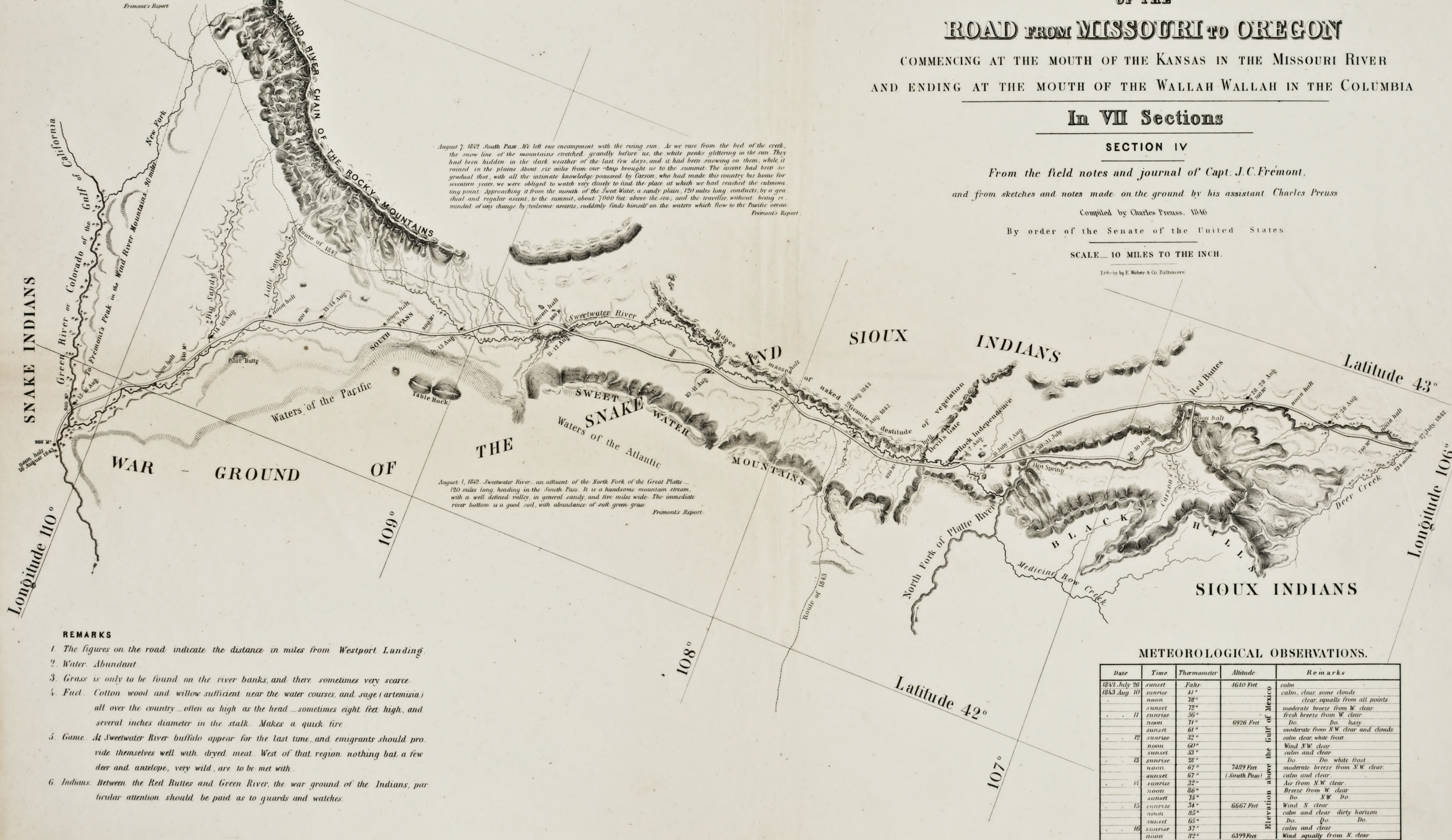
If it is in contemplation to keep open the communications with Oregon Territory, a show of military force in this country is absolutely necessary, and a combination of advantages renders the neighborhood of Fort Laramie the most suitable place on the line of the Platte for the establishment of a military post. It is connected with the mouth of the Platte and the Upper Missouri by excellent roads, which are in frequent use, and would not in any way interfere with the range of the buffalo, on which the neighboring Indians mainly depend for support. It would operate effectively to prevent any such incursions as are now formed among the Gros Ventres, Sioux Cheyennes, and other Indians, and would keep the Oregon road through the valley of the Sweet Water and its South Pass in the mountains constantly open. A glance at the map which accompanies this report will show that a line at the foot of a broader and more fertile region, along which, by the establishment of small posts in the neighborhood of St. Louis, Fort Union, and other points, our southern military posts, which would entirely cut off the route of the Spanish settlements, the country which supports immense herds of buffalo and which they would be situated on, and which might be maintained by the post or posts advanced from the Spanish country, which already supplies a portion of their provisions to the trading posts mentioned above.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Date	Time	Thermometer	Altitude	Remarks.
1842 July 8	sunrise	Fahr. 72°	3350 Feet	Wind S.E. sun and clouds
	noon	92		calm and clear
	sunset	80		do do
9	sunrise	72		calm and clear
	noon	88		do do
	sunset	76		do do
10	sunrise	74		calm and clear
	noon	90		calm sun and clouds
	sunset	83		do do
11	sunrise	77		calm sun and clouds
	noon	84		do do
	sunset	80		Moderate N.E. sun and clouds
12	sunrise	76		Wind N.E. sun and clouds
	noon	86		do do
	sunset	66		Light wind from N. clear
13	sunrise	65		Wind N. clear
	noon	80		W. sun and clouds
	sunset	67		do do
14	sunrise	71	4470 Feet	Wind W. few clouds
	noon	93		Moderate from W. sun and clouds
	sunset	80		do S.E. light clouds & sun
15	sunrise	71		Fresh wind S.E. sun and clouds
	noon	90		do do
	sunset	64		calm and clear
16	sunrise	74		strong wind from W. cloudy
	noon	92		do do
	sunset	65		Moderate from S. do
17	sunrise	74		Wind N.W. cloudy
	noon	96		do do
	sunset	82		Wind N.E. rain, thunder and lightning
18	sunrise	64		calm, cloudy
	noon	73		Wind from S. cloudy
	sunset	74		do do
19	sunrise	68		calm and clear
	noon	87		Wind E. sun and clouds
	sunset	73		do S.E. cloudy
20	sunrise	60		Wind E. cloudy
	noon	75		do E. rain
	sunset	85	4640 Feet	calm and cloudy

Aug 10 (Western base of the Rocky Mountains, north of the South Pass and near Fremont's Peak.) The air at sunrise is clear and pure, and the morning extremely cold, but beautiful. A lofty snow peak of the mountain is glittering in the first rays of the sun which have not yet reached us. The long mountain wall to the east, rising two thousand feet abruptly from the plain, behind which we see the peaks, is still dark and cuts clear against the glowing sky. A fog just risen from the river has along the base of the mountain, rather narrow. The sun has just shot above the wall and all the mountain peaks are glowing like silver. The scenery becomes hourly more interesting and grand. and the view here is truly magnificent. — approach to Fremont's Peak. We were now approaching the highest part of the Wind River Chain, winding our way up along a ravine we came unexpectedly in view of a most beautiful lake, set like a gem in the mountains. The sheet of water lay transversely across the direction we had been pursuing and descending the steep rocky ridge, where it was necessary to find our horses, we followed up banks to the southern extremity, there a view of the almost quadrangular burst upon our eyes. With nothing between us and their base to lessen the effect of the whole height, a grand bed of snow capped mountains rose before us, pile upon pile, glowing in the bright light of an August day. Immediately below them lay the lake, between two ridges each covered with dark pine, which swept down from the main chain to the spot where we stood. Here, where the lake glittered in the open sunlight, its shores of yellow sand, and the light foliage of aspen groves contrasted well with the gloomy pine. Never before, and Mr. Preuss, in this country, we in Europe have never seen such magnificent grand rocks. — Aug 11 (Ascent to Fremont's Peak.) Two of the men, Clement Lambert and Dietrich, had been taken ill and laid down on the rocks a short distance below, and at this point I was attacked with headache and giddiness, accompanied by vomiting as on the day before. Finding myself unable to proceed, I sent the barometer over to Mr. Preuss who was in a gap two or three hundred yards distant, desiring him to reach the peak if possible, and take an observation there. He found himself unable to proceed further in that direction, and took an observation where the barometer stood at 19,401, attached thermometer 30° in the gap. — Aug 12 Reached the peak after five days exertion. At break of day, we set out, having secured strength for the day by a hearty breakfast. He soon had the satisfaction to find ourselves riding along the huge wall which forms the central summit of the chain. There at last it rose by our side a nearly perpendicular wall of granite, terminating 5 or 3000 feet above our heads in a serrated line of broken, jagged cones. Here were three small lakes of a green color each of perhaps a thousand yards in diameter and apparently very deep. Being elevated, we carried of all unnecessary clothing and put the matter on a bench about a hundred feet above the lakes where there was a patch of good grass. We commenced the ascent of the wall to reach its highest peak, sitting down when we found the breath beginning to fail. It is incredible springs rushed from the rocks, and at 1200 feet above the lake, we came to the snow line. From this point our progress was uninterupted climbing. Reached the summit a narrow crest. We mounted the barometer in the snow of the summit and firing a ramrod in a crevice, indicated the national flag to wave in the breeze where never flag waved before. The barometer stood at 16,522, the attached thermometer at 44°, giving 13,570 feet for the elevation above the Gulf of Mexico. Fields of snow lay far below us, boundless mountains stretched before us. Apathetic the most profound, and a terrible solitude forced themselves constantly on the mind as the great features of the place.

Fremont's Report



August 7, 1842. South Pass. We left our encampment with the rising sun. As we rose from the bed of the creek, the snow line of the mountains stretched grandly before us, the white peaks glittering in the sun. They had been hidden in the dark weather of the last few days, and it had been snowing on them, while it rained in the plains about six miles from our camp brought us to the summit. The ascent had been so gradual that, with all the intimate knowledge possessed by Carson, who had made this country his home for seventeen years, we were obliged to watch very closely to find the place at which we had reached the culminating point. Approaching it from the mouth of the Sweet Water, a sandy plain, 120 miles long, conducts, by a gradual and regular ascent, to the summit, about 7000 feet above the sea, and the traveller without being reminded of any change by toilsome ascents, suddenly finds himself on the waters which flow to the Pacific ocean.

Fremont's Report.

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SECTION IV

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SCALE—10 MILES TO THE INCH.

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REMARKS

1. The figures on the road indicate the distance in miles from Westport Landing.
2. Water. Abundant.
3. Grass is only to be found on the river banks, and there sometimes very scarce.
4. Fuel. Cotton wood and willow sufficient near the water courses, and sage (artemisia) all over the country, often as high as the head—sometimes eight feet high, and several inches diameter in the stalk. Makes a quick fire.
5. Game. At Sweetwater River buffalo appear for the last time, and emigrants should provide themselves well with dried meat. West of that region nothing but a few deer and antelope, very wild, are to be met with.
6. Indians. Between the Red Buttes and Green River, the war ground of the Indians, particular attention should be paid as to guards and watches.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Date	Time	Thermometer	Altitude	Remarks
1842 July 26	sunrise	Fahr.	4610 Feet	calm
1843 Aug 10	sunrise	41°		calm, clear, some clouds
	noon	78°		clear, squalls from all points
	sunset	72°		moderate breeze from W. clear
	sunrise	56°		fresh breeze from W. clear
	noon	71°	6926 Feet	Do. Do. hazy
	sunset	61°		moderate from NW. clear and clouds
	sunrise	32°		calm clear white frost
	noon	60°		Wind NW. clear
	sunset	33°		calm and clear
	sunrise	26°		Do. Do. white frost
	noon	67°	7489 Feet	moderate breeze from NW. clear.
	sunset	67°	(South Pass)	calm and clear.
	sunrise	32°		Air from NW. clear.
	noon	86°		Breeze from W. clear
	sunset	75°		Do. NW. Do.
	sunrise	34°	6667 Feet	Wind N. clear
	noon	85°		calm and clear dirty horizon
	sunset	65°		Do. Do. Do.
	sunrise	37°		calm and clear
	noon	82°	6399 Feet	Wind squally from N. clear

COMMENCING AT THE MOUTH OF THE KANSAS IN THE MISSOURI RIVER
AND ENDING AT THE MOUTH OF THE WALLAH-WALLAH IN THE COLUMBIA

SECTION V

*From the field notes and journal of Capt. J. C. Frémont,
and from sketches and notes made on the ground by his assistant Charles Preuss*

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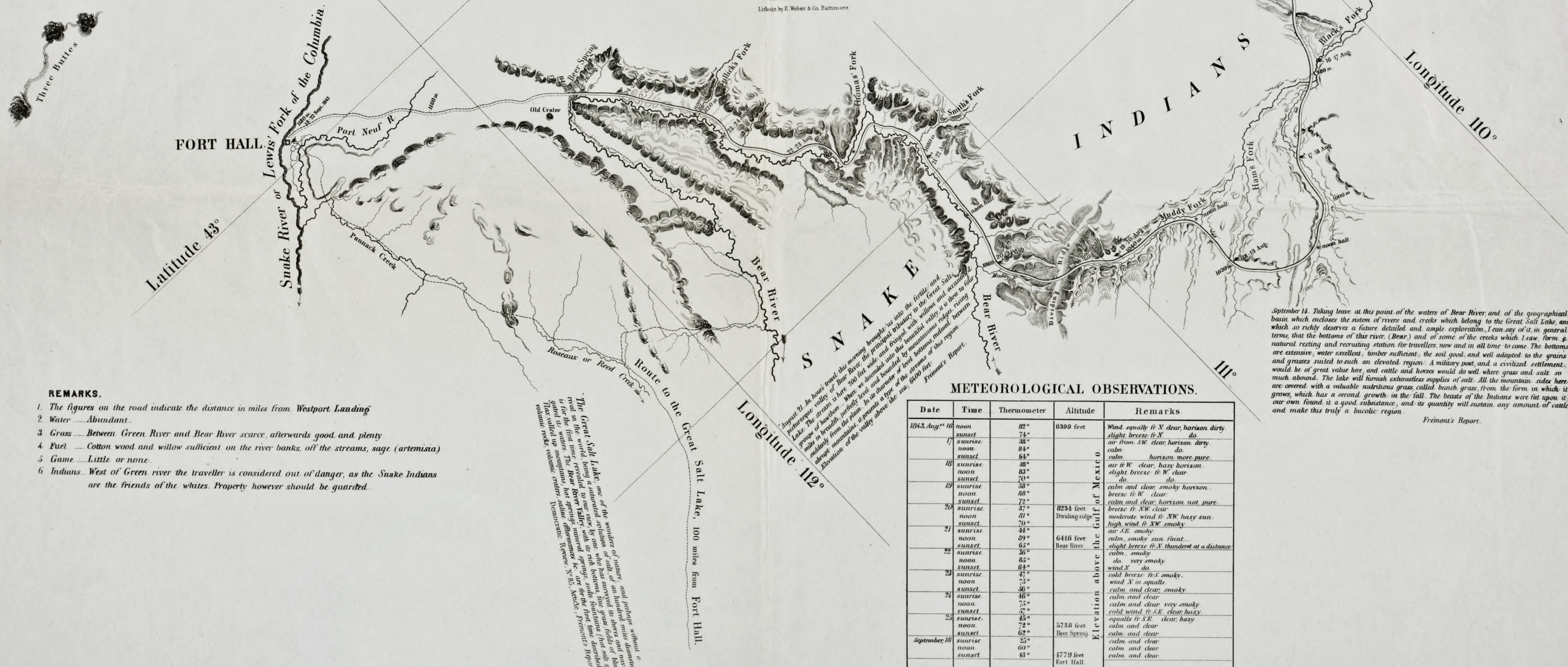
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Lithogr. by E. Weber & Co. Baltimore

September 18 on sight of the famous Three Buttes, the traveling seven or eight miles we emerged on the plains of the Columbia in about 45 miles covered as far as could be seen with arroyos, the dark country distant reading the Port Year River to see a beautiful green valley with scattered timber covered on about four miles distant and we were apparently surprised to find that there is a greater quantity of wood used in its construction, it had very much resembles the other trading posts which have been already described, and would be an other excellent post, if altered for the emigrants it is in the low rich bottom of a valley apparently twenty miles long, formed by the confluence of Port Year River with Lewis Fork of the Columbia.

Friman's Report



REMARKS.

1. *The figures on the road indicate the distance in miles from Westport Landing*
2. *Water — Abundant.*
3. *Grass — Between Green River and Bear River scarce, afterwards good and plenty.*
4. *Fuel — Cotton wood and willow sufficient on the river banks, off the streams, sage (artemisia).*
5. *Game — Little or none.*
6. *Indians. West of Green river the traveller is considered out of danger, as the Snake Indians are the friends of the whites. Property however should be guarded.*

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Date	Time	Thermometer	Altitude	Remarks
1843, Aug. 16	noon	82°	6399 feet	Wind squally fr N clear; horizon dirty
	sunset	74°		slight breeze fr N do
17	sunrise	38°		air from S.W. clear; horizon dirty.
	noon	84°		calm do
	sunset	64°		calm horizon more pure
18	sunrise	38°		air fr W clear, hazy horizon
	noon	83°		slight breeze fr W clear
	sunset	70°		do do
19	sunrise	39°		calm and clear; smoky horizon.
	noon	86°		breeze fr W clear
	sunset	72°		calm and clear; horizon not pure
20	sunrise	37°	8234 feet	breeze fr NW clear
	noon	81°	Diving ridge	moderate wind fr NW hazy sun.
	sunset	70°		high wind fr SW smoky
21	sunrise	44°		air S.E. smoky
	noon	89°	6416 feet	calm, smoky sun faint.
	sunset	65°	Bear River	slight breeze fr N thunder at a distance
22	sunrise	36°		calm, smoky
	noon	83°		do very smoky
	sunset	64°		wind S do
23	sunrise	47°		cold breeze fr S. smoky.
	noon	75°		wind N in squalls
	sunset	36°		calm and clear; smoky
24	sunrise	46°		calm and clear
	noon	74°		calm and clear; very smoky
	sunset	61°		cold wind fr S.E. clear hazy
25	sunrise	45°		squalls fr S.E. clear; hazy
	noon	72°	5738 feet	calm and clear
	sunset	62°	Beer Spring	calm and clear
September, 16	sunrise	55°		calm and clear
	noon	76°		calm and clear
	sunset	43°	4779 feet	calm and clear
			Fort Hall	

September 14. Taking leave at this point of the waters of Bear River and of the geographical basin which encloses the system of rivers and creeks which belong to the Great Salt Lake, and to which so richly deserves a future detailed and ample exploration. I can say of it in general terms, that the bottoms of this river (Bear) and of some of the creeks which I saw form a natural resting and recruiting station for travellers, now and in all time to come. The bottoms are extensive, water excellent, timber sufficient; the soil good, and well adapted to the grains and grasses suited to such an elevated region. A military post, and a civilized settlement, would be of great value here, and cattle and horses would do well where grass and salt are much abundant. The lake will furnish exhaustless supplies of salt. All the mountain sides here are covered with a scrubby, but nutritious grass, called bunch grass from the form in which it grows, which has a second growth, in the fall. The grasses of the Indians were far upon it, our own found it a good subsistence, and its quantity will sustain any amount of cattle, and make this truly a bucolic region.

Fremont's Report.

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SECTION VI

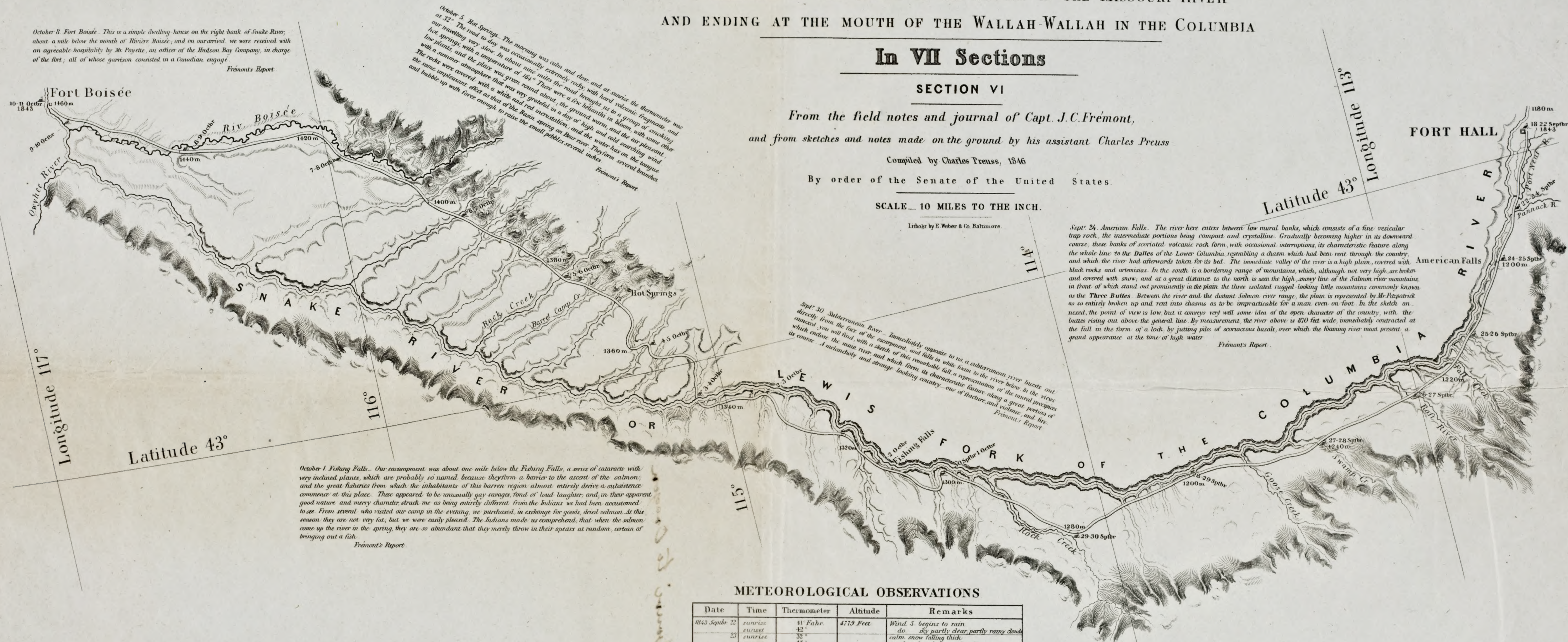
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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Date	Time	Thermometer	Altitude	Remarks
1843 Sept 22	sunrise	41° Fahr.	4779 Feet	Wind S. begins to rain.
	sunrise	42°		do. sky partly clear partly rainy clouds
23	sunrise	32°		calm. snow falling thick.
	sunrise	45°		nearly calm, clear over head.
24	sunrise	35°		calm, overcast
	sunrise	55°		breeze from S. clear
25	sunrise	46°		gale from S. clear
	sunrise	55°		almost overcast
26	sunrise	40°		Wind SW rain, last night
	sunrise	44°	4252 Feet	sharp wind SW clouds and clear
27	sunrise	40°		slight breeze W. S. rainy clouds
	sunrise	45°		gale W. SW thunder in S. clear and clouds
28	sunrise	40°		slight breeze W. S. rainy clouds
	sunrise	45°		cold wind W. S. E.
29	sunrise	36°		wind S. E.
	sunrise	50°		do.
30	sunrise	28°		air W. S. E. light clouds
	sunrise	65°		wind squally W. W. clear
Oct 1	sunrise	55°	3773 Feet	calm and clear
	sunrise	74°		calm and clear
2	sunrise	48°		do. do.
	sunrise	70°		air from S. E. clear and light clouds
3	sunrise	42°		do. do. do.
	sunrise	60°		calm and clear
4	sunrise	47°		gale W. N. W. cloudy
	sunrise	57°		calm and clear
5	sunrise	32°		calm and clear
	sunrise	47°		wind N. W. overcast
6	sunrise	46°		do. do. do. rainy appearance
	sunrise	54°		do. do. do.
7	sunrise	45°	3226 Feet	do. do. do.
	sunrise	57°		do. do. do.
8	sunrise	38°		calm and clear
	sunrise	62°		do. cloudy horizon
9	sunrise	36°		calm and clear
	sunrise	68°		do. scattered clouds
10	sunrise	43°		calm and clear
	sunrise	62°	1398 Feet	do. do.

- The figures on the road indicate the distance in miles from Westport Landing
- This is the most trying section for the traveller on the whole route. Water, though good and plenty, is difficult to reach, as the river is hemmed in by high and vertical rocks and many of the by-streams are without water in the dry season. Grass is only to be found at the marked camping places and barely sufficient to keep strong animals from starvation. Game there is none. The road is very rough by volcanic rocks, detrimental to wagons and carts. In sage bushes consists the only fuel. Lucky, that by all these hardships the traveller is not harassed by the Indians, who are peaceable & harmless.
- West of the Fishing Falls, salmon, fresh and dried, can be obtained from the Indians.

October 6. Change in the face of the country. The morning warm, the thermometer 46° at sunrise, the sky entirely clouded. After travelling about three miles over an extremely rocky road, the volcanic fragments began to disappear, and, entering among the hills at the point of the mountain, we found ourselves suddenly in a granite country. Here the character of the vegetation was very much changed; the artemisia disappeared almost entirely, showing only at intervals towards the close of the day, and was replaced by Purshia tridentata, with flowering shrubs, and small fields of dideris divaricata, which gave bloom and gaiety to the hills. These were every where covered with a fresh and green, short grass, like that of the early spring. This is the fall or second growth, the dried grass having been burnt off by the Indians; and wherever the fire has passed, the bright green color is universal. The soil among the hills is altogether different from that of the river plain, being in many places black, in others sandy and gravelly, but of a firm and good character, appearing to result from the decomposition of the granite rocks, which is proceeding rapidly.

Frémont's Report.

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COMMENCING AT THE MOUTH OF THE MISSOURI RIVER
AND ENDING AT THE MOUTH OF THE WALLA WALLA IN THE COAST

In VII Sections

SECTION VI

Provide field notes and journal of the expedition

and from which the map is derived

Compiled by J. W. G. B. B.

Scale of miles to the inch

Scale of miles to the inch

Road from Missouri to Oregon

